

DEAF MUTES' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXII.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1893.

NUMBER 17

Published every week.
\$1.00 a year, in advance.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

Entered at the Post Office, New York, N. Y.,
as second class matter.

STAUNTON.

Deaf-Mute Sued for \$46,000 Damages.

IT'S AN ECHO FROM THE
"BOOM."

Deaf-Mute Killed by the Iron Steed—
\$1,500 Damages—The \$46,000 Suit
Narrowed Down to \$1000 and then
the Blessed Jury Agree to Disagree
and are Discharged—The Cases as
Penned by "Ritter."

(From our Virginia Correspondent.)

Roekingham County, in this State (Virginia) can boast of the possession of more than its share of deaf-mutes when compared with other counties. At Elkton alone there resides a dozen or more of these "silent citizens." This is probably due in part to the fact that there resides at this village a gentleman who is quite well supplied with this world's goods, and who has seen and been acquainted with every principal of the Institution here has had since its establishment in 1839. And besides all this he can boast of having served a continuous and unbroken term of sessions for the past thirty-six years in the school room.

It is needless for us to say that this gentleman is Professor Henry A. Bear.

SUED FOR \$46,000

The great land-craze known as the "Boom," (which has time and again been mentioned in this correspondence,) swept over Virginia in 1890-91 like a mighty tornado or cyclone. It carried with it many billions of dollars and for a time spread its glaring wealth to such an extent that people began to resign responsible positions and become what is known now as "the silver-tongued real estate liar." Among others the boom carried with it the writer and landed him down in a cornfield at a small village—if, indeed, it should be called such—whose only boast was the possession of a hard-cider shop and a small depot and hotel for the restless, wandering tourist, who chanced to alight from some passing train on either one of the two railroad lines which form a junction there. Alas! Boom times are no more!

But the subject.

Mr. Bear is the possessor of a fertile farm, two miles north of Elkton. It was given him by his father. On it is an exceedingly valuable mineral spring, from whose basin millions of gallons of the purest variety of water gush forth and is pumped into bottles, kegs and barrels and shipped all over Uncle Sam's big, wide dominions.

In April, 1890, one of these afore-said silver-tongued real estate fellows struck Elkton, in quest of more wealth—ill-gotten, of course. His den was in Roanoke—the great Magic City of the New South. The Bear property charmed him to such an extent that he offered Mr. Bear the sum of \$40,000 for it. This was on the 14th day of April, 1890. Of this forty thousand, \$1000 of which was to be paid May 1st; \$9000 July 1st, 1890; \$10,000 on May 1st, 1891; \$10,000 on May 1st, 1892; and the remaining \$10,000 Mr. Bear was to take paid up and non assessable stock of a company that was to be organized with a capital stock of \$250,000 to develop the property. The cash payment of \$1000 was made when it came due. On the 7th of June Mr. Bear was approached with a proposal to extend the time of the \$9000 payment until November 1st, 1890, which he did in a writing under seal.

This real estate agent then went to work and sold the farm to northern capitalists for \$140,000—one hundred thousand dollars more than he was to pay for it—and was about to pocket this big profit, when Mr. Bear said "halt."

C. W. S. Turner (son of Rev. Job Turner) was retained as agent for this real estate boomer. He is well acquainted with the sign language. On the 58th of October, Mr. Turner tendered to Mr. Bear the \$9,000, with interest, and demanded a deed for the land. Bear declined to take the

money and refused to make a conveyance, and thus repudiated his contract.

The real estate man began suit in the Circuit Court of Roekingham County, to recover the \$46,000 profit which he personally would have made had Mr. Bear granted the deed and let the property pass from his hands. Judge William McLaughlin presides over this court. The case came up on Friday morning, April 7th, and lasted until Wednesday morning of this week.

Thinking it would be of interest to the several hundred Virginia readers of the JOURNAL to learn how the case was conducted and what was said we give the following synopsis of it:—

Mr. William B. Compton opened the case for Mr. Bear—the defendant. He said it was as interesting case growing out of the booming period which had passed over the country in 1890, like the grippie, attacking old and young, rich and poor. About the only people who derived any benefit from the booms were the real estate men, to which class the plaintiff, Mr. Kemp, belonged. The Bear farm was an ordinarily good one, worth from \$8,000 to \$10,000 without the improvements. These consisted of a dilapidated old barn; an old brick house, the bricks for which tradition says, were brought from England; a hotel for summer guests which cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000; and the spring. Mr. C. W. S. Turner, on behalf of Mr. Kemp, approached Mr. Bear in the early spring of 1890 to secure an option on this farm. The negotiations were verbal and terms were agreed upon. They were reduced to writing and contracts prepared and signed. The negotiations were conducted through Mr. Turner, Kemp's agent. The farm was put at \$40,000, but Kemp did not bind himself to buy the farm at any price. He was merely to have the right to buy it at a future time specified. It was not a contract of sale, but merely what is known as an option. He secured the privilege to become the purchaser, but was not actually a purchaser at that time. If Kemp paid \$1,000 on the list of May he was to have until July 1st to pay an additional \$9,000. If this latter payment was not made, then the \$1000 was to be forfeited. The other payments were to be made as already stated. Mr. Bear received three acres in the heart of the farm absolutely, also the perpetual use of the water, and the old family graveyard in which his ancestors were buried. The first \$1,000 was paid as stated, and the plaintiff says he obtained from Mr. Bear an extension of the contract as to the \$9,000 until November 1st, 1890. He has a paper to that effect, but it was signed by Mr. Bear under pressure—a threat, in fact; signed under a condition that was reasonable for a man in his condition, deprived by Providence of speech and hearing. It was understood and agreed that if Mr. Bear's counsel and his wife approved of that extension then it was to be binding. If either was dissatisfied then it was to be destroyed and of no effect. Mr. Turner, Kemp's attorney, was in a hurry and couldn't wait for Mr. Bear to consult his attorney or his wife, and urged him to sign the paper immediately with the condition stated. The transaction was a legal fraud, because the condition was not carried out. Mr. Compton made no personal assault on Mr. Turner, with whom he was on terms of perfect friendship, but there may be and sometimes is fraud in a legal sense when none was intended personally. But supposing the contract to be valid, they did not tender money on the first day of November as required, but on the 28th of October—four days before they had any right to demand a deed under the contract—Mr. Turner appeared in Staunton with two checks which were offered to Mr. Bear. He don't know whose checks they were—he never read them—nor for what amount. They were checks of somebody on something. It is well understood that a check is not a tender of money unless a man is willing to take it as such. But Mr. Bear did not refuse the checks. He simply did what any man in his condition would have done. He said he would sign no papers.

Witnesses were then recognized and Mr. Turner, Kemp's agent, was the first one put on the stand. He was handed the original option contract. He had no connection with that paper. Mr. Compton had prepared it. He had gone to see Mr. Bear at the request of John H. Bear, a cousin of Mr. H. A. Bear. Talked

with Mr. Bear and suggested many of the reservations that were agreed upon. Told him to consult his lawyer and have him prepare the paper.

Went to Staunton June 7th at the request of H. H. Spindle, who represented to me that he wanted me to interpret Mr. Bear for him. Saw Mr. Bear at the Virginia Hotel. Mr. Spindle asked Mr. Turner, so he alleges, to say to Mr. Bear that Kemp was depending on him (Spindle) to raise the \$9,000 to be paid July 1st. That owing to delicate health he would be unable to do so unless he (Bear) would extend the time. Mr. Bear hesitated, and after thinking some time agreed to do so. Spindle said he would like to have the extension reduced to writing and requested me to prepare it. I did so and Mr. Bear signed it in my presence. Both of us signed it as witnesses, and then Mr. Spindle put it in his pocket. The paper was written from memory, as the original contract was not before me. There was no condition mentioned, to my knowledge, upon which Mr. Bear consented to sign the paper.

In the latter part of October witness met a Mr. Markley in Staunton, who handed him a check (certified) for \$9,000, with a power of attorney from Mr. F. B. Kemp. Together they went to the Institution and had an interview with Mr. Bear. I told him Mr. Markley represented gentlemen who were interested with Mr. Kemp, and they were ready to take his property and pay him what was due. Mr. Bear said, "I am unwilling." That was his exact language. He declined to read the power of attorney or receive the checks. I said we only wanted his receipt, and he could take his time in making the deed and let his attorney prepare it. He said he could not go to Harrisonburg. While we were talking Mr. Bear received a telegram. He then saw Mr. Doyle and agreed to go to Harrisonburg the next morning to see Mr. Campbell. Mr. Markley was present when he declined to receive the checks, and asked me to tell him that they would sue him if he declined to comply with his contract. His reply was, "I don't care." I told him I would go to Harrisonburg with him. We came down on same train. Coming down he told me he had a prospect of a better position—one that would yield royalties of about \$1200 a year from the property. I told him he had better sell to Kemp; that I thought it was a better proposition. At the Harrisonburg depot Mr. Bear was met by Mr. Compton and went home with him. I went to General Jones' office and waited for them there, expecting them to meet me there. Just before noon General Jones informed me that Mr. Bear had left town for Bear Lithia, and I took the noon train for Basic City. Afterwards returned the checks to Mr. Markley by express.

Witness was familiar with the Henry A. Bear farm, and thought \$40,000 an excellent price for it, and was acting in the interest of Mr. Bear when he advised him to accept that offer. Had understood from Mr. Bear on train that he would meet him at Mr. Compton's office in regard to the acceptance of the checks.

Upon cross examination Mr. Turner said that he had known Henry A. Bear all his life. He (Turner) had been raised at the D. & D. B. Institution, and Mr. Bear had been an instructor there as long as he could remember. Had been intimate and friendly with him all that time and was frequently consulted by him as a lawyer and otherwise. Witness denied positively that Bear's signing the extension was conditioned on the approval of his counsel or his wife. It was Mr. Bear's custom to consult his wife in all matters of business. Witness declared that if he had understood that the paper was not to be delivered until Mr. Compton and Mrs. Bear had assented to it no power that was not stronger than his own would ever have gotten it from him. There was no pressure upon Mr. Bear to secure his signature and no condition that he (witness) was aware of.

Several other witnesses were examined, giving different accounts of the case. A regular fusillade of objections was indulged in by the counsel on both sides, and the judge was kept busy ruling on the points raised. He always referred to the syndicate as a "boom concern," which brought from the plaintiff's counsel quite a red-hot protest.

MR. BEAR ON THE STAND.

Mr. Bear, the defendant, was put on the stand, and Prof. I. S. Humbert, of the Blind Department of the Insti-

tution, was sworn as interpreter. He translated the questions to Mr. Bear in the sign-language and then in turn interpreted the answers of the witness. Judge McLaughlin remarked that this was the first time that he had ever had a deaf-mute interpreted in his court, notwithstanding the State Institution for the education of their class, was located in his circuit.

The examination was slow and tedious. Counsel for the plaintiff insisted on having all questions and answers reduced to writing, but this was denied. Mr. Bear testified that his age was 56 years; he resided at Bear Lithia Springs; had been a teacher in the Institution at Staunton for 36 years. There had been a conference at Staunton in the spring of 1890, prior to April 14, at which time he had been offered \$25,000 in money and \$5,000 in stock for his farm; and again \$25,000 in money and \$10,000 in stock. These offers he had declined. Terms were finally agreed upon at his home. Mr. Turner, Mrs. Bear, W. K. Compton and himself were present. Agreed to extend the \$9,000 payment at the Virginia Hotel in Staunton. Turner, Spindle and witness were present. When first asked to sign that paper I said I wanted to show it to Mr. Compton first. Turner said that he was in a hurry and could not wait for that. I then said that I would sign it, but if Mr. Compton or my wife was dissatisfied Mr. Turner was to destroy the paper. Turner agreed to that, and the paper was signed with that understanding, and delivered on that condition. Turner took the paper and put it in his pocket. My wife was very much worried and dissatisfied about it, and Mr. Compton was also dissatisfied.

When Mr. Turner offered the two checks in Staunton he laid them on the table with a large paper full of writing, which he asked me to sign. I asked who wrote it, and he said Mr. Kemp. I then refused to sign the paper. Didn't read it and didn't examine the checks. Turner then said I would get into trouble—a lawsuit—if I didn't sign the paper. I told him I wouldn't sign it unless Mr. Compton saw it. Turner again asked me to sign it. I said I was a deaf-mute and perhaps would not understand the paper, and wouldn't sign it unless Mr. Compton saw it. Turner then asked me when I would go to Harrisonburg to see Mr. Compton. I said the next morning, and did so to company with Mr. Turner. Didn't tell Turner I expected to get a better price. Nobody ever offered a better price. Didn't promise to meet Turner at Compton's office—waited at Compton's house until 11:30 for Mr. Turner to come. He didn't come and I went to Bear Lithia with my son-in-law and daughter. Didn't leave town with any intention to avoid Mr. Turner.

Upon cross examination Mr. Bear said that he had been a teacher at the Institution for 36 years; could read and write. Didn't consult my wife or my lawyer before signing a receipt for the first \$1,000. I received a copy of the extension contract. Took it home and showed it to my wife. She was then dissatisfied, and I so told Mr. Turner at Adam's Bear's house; don't remember exact date, but during summer of '90. Turner said it was too late then; it couldn't be helped.

Was approached late in October by Mr. Spindle for a second extension to January 1st, 1891. I raised no objection then to having executed the first extension. Don't remember telling Spindle that my wife and my lawyer were dissatisfied with first paper. Told Spindle I had granted one extension and would not grant another without consulting Mr. Compton and Mrs. Bear. First showed Mr. Compton my copy of extension some time in August, 1890. Told Turner my wife was dissatisfied before I showed the paper to Mr. Compton. When Turner said it was too late and couldn't be helped, I don't remember telling him that he had falsely and fraudulently procured and delivered the contract to Kemp. Witness was unable to state what there was in the second paper that was objectionable after having agreed to the first one. I said, If I sign the extension and Mr. Compton or Mrs. Bear objects the paper is to be destroyed. Mr. Turner said, Yes. Don't recollect what became of the paper after it was signed.

When Turner and Markley came with the checks I received a telegram while in the library with them. The telegram did not relate to the Bear Lithia property, nor to the contract, nor to Turner. It did not influence

me in declining the checks. Witness denied having any conversation with Turner on the way to Harrisonburg. Came here to show paper to Mr. Compton to see if it was all right. Expected to meet Turner at Mr. Compton's house. Turner had agreed to do so. Said he would be there in a little while, but did not come, and so he (Bear) left for Bear Lithia Springs.

Mr. William B. Compton, father of Mr. Bear's son-in-law, and one of his counsel in the case, was also a witness and was put on the stand. He said he wrote the original contract in the spring of 1890. It was his first business for Mr. Henry A. Bear. First saw the extension contract in July or August, 1890. Could not fix date exactly. It struck me that it was a very one-sided paper; was without sufficient consideration and was totally informal and it did not describe the first paper or name the payments, etc. I did not approve it. On the contrary I seriously disapproved of it, and would not have permitted Mr. Bear to sign it had I been present when it was presented. Would not have approved it under any circumstances in the world.

Referring to Mr. Bear's visit to Harrisonburg on October 29th, 1890, witness said he met the 8 o'clock train from Staunton. Bear and Turner seemed to be in company. Took Bear to his home and invited Turner to go along and take breakfast. Turner declined and said "I will see you later." Mr. Bear went to my home and took breakfast with me. Had a lengthy conversation with him in my parlor. He waited there until nearly noon, when he drove to Bear Lithia in company with his daughter and son-in-law. On my present knowledge I can state that if the money had been offered him on the day it was due—November 1st—he would not have refused it.

Mr. C. W. S. Turner was recalled by the plaintiff and asked whether after having heard Mr. Henry A. Bear's testimony, he (Turner) desired to make any corrections or changes in his testimony. He replied that he did not. This closed the evidence on both sides.

After argument, the case was given to the jury, on Tuesday afternoon. In his instructions to the jury, the Judge informed them that the question of \$46,000 damages was removed entirely and the issue confined solely to the recovery of the \$1,000 cash payment given Mr. Bear on the 7th of June, 1890. The jury were unable to agree and were adjourned until Wednesday morning. After further consultation, they announced that there was no possibility of their ever reaching an agreement, and were discharged.

It was ascertained that seven of the jury were convinced that the extension of Kemp's option had been signed by Bear upon the condition that his wife and counsel should afterwards approve it. The remaining five jurors refused to accept that view.

The case was interesting from first to last, and ably conducted on both sides, there being seven lawyers engaged—three for Mr. Bear and four for Mr. Kemp.

It is not known whether the plaintiff, Mr. Kemp, will still stubbornly fight for the \$40,000 in other courts. But we presume he will not, as the "boom concerns," as the Judge called them, are mostly frauds in the eyes of the law.

SITES RESURRECTED!

The same court that tried the Kemp-Bear case also tried another case of interest to the deaf just previous to it—that of Sites' administrators, the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company.

It will be remembered that Thomas Sites, a deaf-mute young man, was struck by a freight train and instantly killed near Bear Lithia Springs some six years ago. He was walking on the track, presumably in deep thought or counting the rails, when a fast freight came in front of him, and he failed to see it in time to get out of its way. His mother, who is a woman in moderate circumstances, sued the railroad company for \$10,000 damages, the chief point in her case being that the engineer of the locomotive failed to whistle when he saw Sites. Sites was stone-deaf, but the plaintiff claimed that he might have heard the train if the engineer had whistled. She also claimed that after the engine had run over her son the engineer then blew his whistle. The case was first heard in 1888. And after a stormy trial a verdict of \$650 was returned by the jury who heard the case. The railroad company appealed to the State Supreme

Court in session at Richmond. This court set the verdict aside and remanded the case for another trial. This came off on Thursday of last week.

The proverbial uncertainty of juries was vividly illustrated in this latter trial. When the Supreme Court set the first verdict aside and remanded the case for another trial, it was thought by the deaf and in fact by every body else who had even heard of the case, that the railroad company have plain sailing in the second trial. But much to the surprise of the counsel, and everybody else, the jury late Thursday evening returned a verdict of \$1,500—more than double the amount of the former judgment. Another appeal will be taken by the railroad company, and this time, so counsel say, they will get a ruling that will "wipe the claim for damages off the face of the earth."

Sites was in the company of Mr. Bear at the time of the killing. The Goodson Gazette of to-day, in speaking editorially of this case, offers the following consolation to all concerned:

He knew perfectly well that no deaf-mute has ever any business to be walking on a railroad track, and yet he would do it, and he kept on doing it in spite of what he knew of the danger of it. But the poor fellow walked on the track once too often, and a train, which he could not hear of course, came along and ran over him and killed him. He is but one of many deaf-mutes that have failed to heed the many warnings that have been given them, and he paid the full penalty of his disregard.

RITTER.

STAUNTON, VA., April 15, 1893.

THE MASSES ARE MOVING ON CHICAGO.

THE DEAF WANT NO LITTLE CUT AND DRIED "CONGRESS," BUT A REPRESENTATIVE NATIONAL GATHERING—THE ALMOST FORGOTTEN PRAIRIE CHIEF IN THE RING ONCE MORE.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Some kind friend has mailed me a programme of the "World's Congress" of the Deaf, or at least a part of the Deaf. As I have taken no part in deaf-mute affairs for a decade and only occasionally read the JOURNAL, I am behind the age and need enlightening. Will you or some kind reader do so? Has a meeting of the National Association been abandoned and a Congress taken its place? If not, isn't it time the National Committee is moving? Or is it possible this great, select Congress, has so monopolized things the Committee and the deaf in general have been overawed and concluded it is not worth their time to meet? I would like to know where this Committee gets its origin and where it gets its power to list delegates and say who shall and who shall not do such and such a thing. Did the last Paris Congress hatch 'em and is it one of their by-laws for their chiefs to select delegates? Was this Congress made a permanent thing or formed into an association. It looks to me like the people in this great democratic country ought to select their own representatives, and not have them selected by what might be prejudiced and narrow minded committees or Presidents.

What strikes me most forcibly in this programme, is not even the selected delegates will be allowed to discuss any question or paper. The prime object in an such gatherings is, or ought to be, to enlighten and give a favorable impression to the public; and these papers, the views of the writers only, will be regarded as sentiments of the deaf.

To the hundreds of those wishing to attend, this programme will not at all satisfy. To sit there (even if Lord Budwieser is permitted inside) and listen to the readings of the long-winded dissertations, would simply be cold-blooded murder, and I predict half the programme will never be carried out. If it is, the readings will be to empty benches, unless this great autocratic Committee locks them up or some big-footed Chicago sergeant bulldozes them. It would be far better to have these papers printed and distributed in advance, and let a massed (or even delegated) Congress tear them up in open convention, as we want no single man's hobby to go abroad. That most of the writers will have views of their own, goes without saying. And again, it would make the Congress interesting, and we would have the views of good, practical representatives, to combat the possible hobbies put forth. I personally know that at least two of whom are to prepare papers are cranks on that subject. Some delegate at the First National

Convention, having got there by the generosity of others, wanted credentials put in, and (presumably) wanted to gag others; but one stern look and a few words from the venerable E. Booth settled that question. Oh, for some more Booths. It is possible, but not probable, that President Bonney did all this. If so, it looks, to a man up a tree, he is giving his entire attention to this Congress, and the Exposition will not amount to a pinch of snuff.

This will no doubt bring down on me the wrath of the select, but no offense is meant, gentlemen, and as I am rather antiquated to the deaf-mute world, as it were, and looking for no office, nor wishing my name emblazoned on Congressional heights, you must excuse. But if my scalp is demanded, you will find me near, here on "de ole plantation." I only speak for about two thousand of the common folk who wish to attend, and do not care to be bored to death by long-winded "kollege krunk" effusions, nor to be published as satellites of some "fool's errand." All we want is to stir up the Committee, and have our usual national meet; discuss matters pertaining to our interests, renew old acquaintances, and have a good time. And this we are going to have, bobbaited Congresses and Bonney's (?) free pavilion to the contrary notwithstanding. Bestir yourselves, national committeemen, whoever you be. Pluck that white feather from your hat, get out of "Old Rip's" bunk, and "get a move on you" towards Chicago and the great Exposition. The mighty hosts are moving and will have scalps galore, and that little "cut-and-dried" Congress will be nowhere. Yours truly,

C. W. CARRAWAY.

TERRY, MISS., April 14, '93.

P. S. Since writing this, I see you and "Free Lance" have in a mild way opened your batteries, and I feel encouraged. I have had the distinguished (?) honor of never having advocated anything that has not become a "law," even if other correspondents try to steal my "thunder," vide the Garfield Monument, for instance.

Too Shill to Hear.

Animals may hear sounds that are inaudible to us. Certainly the sounds that give the keenest pleasure to many animals, cats, for example, are seldom capable of giving pleasure to us. We know, of course, that sounds may be too low or too high, that is, the vibration may be too low, slow or too rapid, to be audible to the human ear; but it does not follow that they are equally inaudible to differently tuned ears.

The limits of audible sound are not invariable even in the human ear. Women can usually hear higher sounds than men, and the two ears are not, as a rule, equally keen. A sound may be quite inaudible to one person and plainly heard by another. Professor Lloyd-Morgan mentions as an instance of this a case in which the piping of some frogs in Africa was so loud to him as almost to drown his friend's voice, but of which his friend heard absolutely nothing.

The same thing may be observed by any one possessing the little instrument known as Galton's whistle. The sound made by this whistle can be made more and more shrill until at last it ceases to be heard at all by most persons. Some can hear it; but by raising the sound still higher even they cease to hear. The sound is still being made—that is, the whistle is causing the air still to vibrate, but so rapidly that our ears no longer recognize it, though the existence of these inaudible vibrations is detected by a "sensitive flame," as was first shown by Prof. Barrett in 1877.

Famous Libraries.

The Florence National Library was founded in 1861 and has 400,000 volumes.

The Gottingen Royal University Library was founded in 1737 and has 400,000 volumes.

The Leipsic University Library was founded in 1407 and has 400,000 volumes.

The Madrid National Library was founded in 1711 and has 400,000 volumes.

The Oxford Bodleian library was founded in 1602 and has 400,000 volumes.

The Victor Emanuel Library was founded in 1876 and has 360,000 volumes.—Chicago Herald.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

NEW YORK, APRIL 27, 1893.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 164th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS

One copy, one year, \$1.00
If not paid within six months, 1.50

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the
DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M, New York City.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Inquiries concerning the whereabouts of individuals, will be charged for at the price of ten cents a line.

The Ohio Institution is threatened with an epidemic of scarlet fever. The authorities say that the number of sick will not be multiplied; but five cases and one death already is not altogether reassuring. Strenuous efforts are being made to protect the pupils from danger of contagion, and the sick ones are isolated, so far as is practicable in one building. We think all institutions should have a separate building for those taken down with contagious diseases, such as the "cottage hospital" of the New York Institution. Several times during the past fifteen years, conditions that might have resulted in epidemics have been averted by prompt removal of the first case of sickness to the separate hospital. It requires money to build a separate hospital, but it pays in the end,—not only in a pecuniary sense but in protecting the lives of children that under other conditions would be endangered.

A SMALL edition of the History of the New York Institution, written by Thomas Francis Fox, M.A., has been bound in blue cloth with gold title on the cover. It contains a complete record of the institution and the circumstances that led to its founding in the year 1818. Many new and interesting facts are brought to light. A diagram of the institution property in 1830, and pictures of the buildings during those early days, sets the New Yorker to wondering how the places now occupied by marble mansions, the great cathedral, the Vanderbilt palaces, etc., could ever have been meadow land and hillocks crowned with trees and surrounded by rural scenery. The Institution buildings of different dates are all pictured—six full page illustrations—the portraits of the elder Peet and the present Emeritus Principal, Principal Currier, the President, Vice-President, and the Treasurer of the Board of Directors, all appear. Chronological lists of the Presidents, Principals, Emeritus Principals, Superintendents, Librarians and Teachers; Publications by teachers and others; statistics of employments of graduates; Societies and Associations connected with the Institution and in the city; statistical tables on the causes of deafness, and other tabular statements concerning the pupils and graduates. Sixty-five octavo pages make up the book. The printing was done by pupils in the Institution printing office, and is first-class in every particular.

A HISTORICAL SKETCH of the Missouri Institution has been kindly sent us. Henry Gross, B.A., is the author, and the sketch traces the school from its beginning in a dilapidated building near the outskirts of Fulton, Mo., up to the present time. The book is illustrated, containing full page portraits of the founder, W. D. Kerr, and present principal, James N. Tate, pictures of the institution in 1854, 1874, 1888 (before the fire), and 1893. One of the boys and one of the girls is each shown in the uniform of the school. The book occupies 48 octavo pages and was printed by two pupils, Andrew B. Miller and Bert Bumgardner, under the direction of Mr. Gross. The typographical work is excellent.

SUPERINTENDENT CALDWELL of the Florida Institution has mailed a circular to the parents of pupils, notifying them that on account of an imperative demand for retrenchment that the supplies purchased for the Institution will have to be reduced. There is also a possibility that a fee of \$25 per month will be required of the parents for each child

at the school. In cases where the parents can not afford to pay, they must get a certificate from the County commissioners to that effect. This state of things in Florida ought to be a wholesome lesson for grumblers at institutions that furnish every comfort, all the necessities of life, a good general education, and a trade, without asking from the parents a single penny.

The Eighteenth Annual Report of the Central New York Institution has just come to hand. The number of pupils during the year was 108—51 boys, and 57 girls. Principal Nelson's report is brief but to the point. He explains the nature of the difficulties in grading and instructing the deaf, and is strongly in favor of technical training. Three graduates of the school were sent to the college at Washington, and one of them made a record surpassed but once in the college history. He, as well as the other two, was instructed in printing while at the Institution, and is now at the head of the printing department in one of the foremost institutions for the deaf in the country. Of the other two, one is still at college and the other is instructor of printing in a young and flourishing school for the deaf. Principal Nelson recommends additional facilities for teaching the present trades and the introduction of new branches of industrial education.

Either the Principal of the New York Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes has changed his name, or else the *Annals* is jealous of its valuable space and has curtailed the name, or else there is a strange coincidence in Mr. D. Greenberger resigning and a Mr. D. Greene being selected as his successor. Can anyone help us out?—*Kansas Star*.

If the *Kansas Star* wishes to keep pace with the progress of events relating to Institutions for the Deaf, it is only necessary to read the *JOURNAL* carefully. The change of name, by the Principal of the Institution named, from Greenberger to Greene, was chronicled in the *JOURNAL* more than a year ago.

ITEMIZER.

Abbreviated News Concerning Deaf-Mutes.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer*.

J. J. Davis, a former pupil of the Georgia Institution, about two years ago, went to Texas a poor man. To-day he is worth about \$5,000 made on a farm which he had rented.

Mr. John F. Partington, took a three days' trip to Sag Harbor, L. I., and had a pleasant visit with his friend John Van Noy. His vacation was caused by the temporary shut-down of the cracker factory in which he works.

Mrs. Conzleman, who came from San Francisco when thirteen years old, and attended the School for the Deaf at that place, would be glad to meet any of her friends or classmates who may come East to see the World's Fair. Mrs. Conzleman's maiden name was Mary Adella Rogers, and she resides at 315 East 90th Street, New York City.

Sergeant George Lackas, father of Miss Rose Lackas, of Brooklyn, died last Thursday and was buried last Sunday. He fought in all the battles in the Virginia Brigade, was also in the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Chickahominy and Antietam under McClellan. He was wounded twice. Frank Read Post No. 16, G. A. R., with its band, escorted the remains to Greenwood Cemetery, where the interment took place. Many deaf-mutes were at the funeral.

A once frequent contributor to the *JOURNAL* from Mississippi congratulates the *JOURNAL* on its age, and thinks two of its correspondents alone are worth its subscription price. Those referred to are "Free Lance" and "Ritter." Too much praise can not be given these correspondents, the former for the various topics treated and the fearless way he handles them; and the latter for though having no data makes most interesting reading. His article on a lecturer for Virginia, to those who read between the lines, was the most deserved thrashing ever given a man—not to say any thing about the conceit he took out of a Washington correspondent.

The deaf of France are discussing the subject of military service, and Henri Gaillard, editor of the *Gazette des Sourds Mutes* has published a pamphlet to vindicate their right to serve their country in case of war. Among the instances to prove their ability to conduct themselves with credit on the field of battle are cited the performances of Lamazure, who served in the war of Vendee; the Count of Solar, who was a dragon in the army of the first republic and who fell under the sword of the Austrians "because he alone had not heard the signal of retreat;" Deydier, who served many years in the artillery under the empire, and the well known painter, Rene Princeteau, who served honorably in the artillery on the frontier of the Vosges in the war of 1870. It is also stated in the war of 1870, a company of four hundred deaf men, commanded by a hearing officer, was formed and took part in various skirmishes. The fate of the unfortunate Count de Solar would seem to furnish a forcible reason why the deaf, instead of longing to tread the field of battle, should keep as far away as possible.

WHISPERINGS UNDER THE ROSE.

Mr. Henry C. White's address is Cor. Wicklow and Market Streets, Brighton, Mass.

DELEGATE MATTERS.

Mr. Albert A. Small was elected an alternate delegate with Mr. Frisbee from the Gallaudet Society.

It seems that the honor of firing off the first delegate gun belongs to the enterprising little society of Salem and Beverly, which elected Mr. Frisbee as its representative before the Gallaudet Society did. Mr. Frisbee has been long a member of the Salem Society and often officiated in its chapel hall. He really belongs to Boston, however, and why the Salem Society did not select a resident from among themselves as a delegate, non-pulses the Bostonians. Fortune smiles on Eddie Frisbee this year; he has had so many honors thrust upon him lately.

Now it is reported that Mr. Frisbee only wanted a vindication from the Gallaudet Society and that having got it, he intends to resign the presidency and devote himself better to the church work.

The first attempt to elect a delegate from the Mutual Benefit Society was voted down last Wednesday, but the reason is not far to seek. The leading members were hostile to the appointment of a certain bright, sparkling lady, the wife of a well known manager of successful levees. There is an earnest desire in some of the members to have the society represented at the Dictator's Grand Levee in Chicago, and as the lady-president, Mrs. Bigelow, can command the most votes, she will be urged to allow her name to be used for the position of delegate. It is the intention of her friends to move for a reconsideration of the vote by which the question was killed. One good reason is that the trip will broaden the mind and heart by a view of the world, making the delegate a better friend and counselor to the society. Boston should be allowed to enjoy the distinction of having a woman delegate at the Congress.

The plan of appointing a delegate of the New England Gallaudet Association by a popular vote, meets with general approval.

There is one Swedish delegate in Boston. His name is Klotfickskold. He is an intelligent appearing young man, of a family of distinction, and proposes to stay one year in America to study its manners and customs. His father is an officer of high rank in the service of the king. His hearing sister is married to a deaf-mute of wealth and rank in Sweden. The young man uses English but imperfectly, and has an interpreter with him.

It is not possible to talk with him in the American Sign System, because the gestures of Sweden and America are so widely different, but by means of the universal language of Nature's own teaching, we were able to make ourselves understood.

According to what he said, there are two distinct schools of the deaf in Sweden. One is the pure oral and the other the combined. The oral school has fewer pupils, as only such pupils as have good voices are allowed after a trial to be taught speech. Those whose vocal organs are "broken" as he said, those whose screeching sounds like the sawing of wood; in short all those who are not fitted to speak, are put in the Combined System School, where the distinction is still further drawn by separating those totally incapable of speech into the sign classes from the rest who are able to obtain some advantage from speech and lip-reading. That the Combined System has by far the largest number of pupils is not to be wondered at. It is the same story everywhere.

This system of grading is the best in the world, and is such as the intelligent deaf feel themselves favor.

The Swedish delegate (I hope I may be pardoned for not being able to repeat his name) said that no difference is made in the case of congenitals, and that the only condition is sound vocal powers. He is a congenital himself, and was taught in the pure oral school. His interpreter assured me that he speaks in his native tongue correctly.

I asked the young man how it was that he was acquainted with the sign language of Sweden, and he replied that he learned it from association with other deaf-mutes. There is a moral in this—of the duck taking to the water. In Stockholm and roundabout, there are 1,200 deaf-mutes, and they have a chapel building of their own for religious services, Lutheran, of course. Only the sign language is used as the medium of expression in these public services. It will be seen that the statement generally credited in this country that all Europe is wedded to the pure oral system is contradicted by a living representative from the Old World. Truth is eternal. Truth crushed to the earth shall rise again, and do not

"Let ragged wit a mute become,
When wealth and power would have her dumb."

Eh! Mac?

THE CONFIRMATION SERVICES.

Bishop Leonard, of Utah, in the absence of Bishop Jaggard, on account of illness, laid his hands on the heads of a large number of converts, including four deaf-mutes, Mr. and Mrs. Small, Miss McLelland and Frank Roberts at St. Andrew's Church, on April 18th. It was a very impressive ceremony and was witnessed by a large congregation, among whom

were present: Lay Reader Frisbee and his wife, Messrs. Tufts, Holmes, Skillin and "Bostonian." The Bishop preached a long sermon before the sacred ceremony and the want of an interpreter made the loss of hearing doubly felt.

Bishop Leonard was the successor of Bishop Tuttle, of Utah, and the soft, Italian climate of that far Western Territory seemed to agree with him wonderfully. He first came there a consumptive looking man, but now he looks robust and healthy. In referring to the sunny skies and balmy clime of Utah, he said that if people had any sense, they would never leave that land of perpetual sunshine and pure air.

AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.

The Mutual Benefit Society, at its meeting on Wednesday, voted to hold its executive meetings quarterly hereafter, instead of monthly. This will be welcome news to the non-members who are always put into an ante-room, while this little wheel within a wheel monopolizes the Society Room for its own exclusive benefit. If the committee had any courage, they would not have allowed such an anomaly in Boston. The officers are so much afraid of reporters that they dare not let them inside their sacred precincts, and their door-keeper rushes out every few minutes to see if any body is peeping into their room at the transom window or through the key-hole. The slightest noise is enough to startle them. Thus does a guilty conscience make cowards of us all.

The society voted to consult a lawyer to find out whether they had not a perfect right to form a Christable Relief Society in connection with a Mutual Benefit one, and thus crush their audacious critics at one blow. Let me gently remind them that what they need is to consult not a lawyer but a minister or a professor of moral philosophy. It is not a question of law, but of right and wrong.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. E. E. Marden, who is so well known in our community by reason of his ready use of the sign-language and genial manners, is at present in the management of the Commonwealth Hotel in Worcester. Mr. Marden, while employed as a clerk in the Boston Post Office, made his home with Mr. and Mrs. George Homer, on Appleton Street. He had what even some of our hearing teachers had not, a natural aptitude for learning the sign-language, and would have made a first-class instructor of the deaf. He always generously gave his time and services to the deaf in court or in seeking work. Mr. Marden is a right good fellow, on whom nature has stamped the seal of her own nobility. We all wish him the best of luck in his undertaking, which, by the way, is not a new one, for he has had the management of a hotel in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, another in the everglades of Florida, and also in the rocky fastnesses of Colorado.

Mr. Wellington has received a report that E. J. Adams, the noted swindler, is again at his old tricks in Massachusetts, having left the trail of a serpent in Worcester, and may be expected to begin his operations in the Hub any day.

The Boston Society's rooms are crowded every Sunday and Wednesday, and "Standing Room Only" will soon be the order of the day. A better hall is an imperative necessity. The committee must be in a quandary about it.

The Committee of the Horace Mann School Association, has been forced by outside pressure to withdraw the rule against the use of signs at its session on May 10th. It has also been decided to keep the party up till twelve o'clock at night.

Bro. Van Allen does not like the gag rule, either. Can it be possible that he belongs to the *genus*, Deaf-Mute Mind, *species*, Aggressive?

Neither, the High or Low Church parties in the Diocese of Massachusetts, can agree upon a compromise candidate for Bishop, and both will present their own candidates. There is aggressiveness for you.

THE VIEWS OF THE KODAK.

That is a queer picture of the National Association, which my friend of the kodak furnishes. Not all the skill of the art of beautifying the stern and stubborn features of the case, at the command of "our photographer," can avail him. His views are still blurred, and his impressions very unsatisfactory.

In that picture, one fact stares us unpleasantly in the face—the World's Congress of the Deaf is wholly in the hands of the deaf-mutes of Chicago, and the National Association will be nothing better than a cheap side-show of the circus. We have been betrayed by our trusted officers, and delivered over with our hands and feet bound, to the Philistines. From the kodak's own showing, the National Association surrendered at the first fire, and without firing a gun in defense of its own dignity. While no blame can be attached to the local committee, who took up the work dropped by the Association, and have done it splendidly, it does not reflect any credit on ourselves as a national organization. As the matter stands, President Dougherty, of the World's Congress, is a "bigger man" than President George, of the National Association. It was never intended that any body of men but the National Association should have charge of the World's Congress. Our of-

ficers must be overburdened with too much modesty for the good of the Association. They should have asserted the dignity of the national organization by issuing a call for a World's Congress of the Deaf under its own auspices. Such was the general wish at the last convention in Washington, D. C. It ought not to have been a difficult matter to conform to the rules of the Congress Auxiliary and take charge of the World's Congress, as the Teachers' Association has done for itself.

These are the printed impressions of the kodak—"The National Association will manage its own affairs, as it has done nothing to do with the Congress. See?" Of course, I see it, but the view is not a satisfactory one to any member of the Association again. "The Local Committee is acting in a dual capacity, both as the Local Committee of the National Association and the Local Committee of the World's Congress. See?" I see that the kodak has contradicted itself, as this description of the duties of the Local Committee shows there are to be two distinct conventions under different management, and that is just what I have criticized all along. As a Local Committee of the World's Congress directly under the control of the National Association, the latter acting under the direction of the Auxiliary, there would be no need of its acting in any such a dual capacity. Do you catch on?

In giving his views of the Teachers' Congress, "Our Photographer" claims the truth, but as a simple comparison will show, the truth disclaims him.

It has no Local Committee acting in a dual capacity. Its affairs are being managed by its own officers. As it looks now, the Committee were appointed by the Teachers' Association, and Bonney merely gave it the seal of his official sanction. One thing is certain—he did not personally appoint them. The Teachers' Congress has not appointed any delegates from all parts of the world, inviting them to attend at their own expense. There are other points of dissimilarity, but there are sufficient to show that "Our Photographer" is a boteh, not a skilled artist at the business of taking good views, in spite of the valuable assistance so eagerly and officiously given to him by his retoucher, the editor, who has a long memory for defeats personally inflicted upon him. *Voila!*
FREE LANCE.

The Crystal Maze.

Along with a number of other representatives of the press, the *JOURNAL* was favored with an invitation to inspect a novelty in the show line on Saturday afternoon, previous to its public opening in the evening at Broadway and 38th Street, of an entirely new amusement called the Crystal Maze. It is the invention of Mr. Von Prittviz Palm, who has both the European and American rights protected. This new amusement is a modern scientific development of a very ancient idea, the idea of forming a Maze of passage ways so intricate and misleading as to make it next to impossible for one to find his way through them. The building is not a large one, but to the visitors inside of it the Maze seems absolutely without end, yet when one tries to penetrate it he finds himself constantly face to face with his own image, in whatever way one looks endless vistas appear to be always standing in the same spot, the arrangement which creates the illusion of vistas is such that a passage through the Crystal Maze is so intricate and confusing that one may not easily get to the exit without the assistance of one of the attendants. The fact that all bodies and images are multiplied again and again and one cannot tell one from another, so that three or four persons seen in different parts of the place appear to each other like so many hundred.

The Crystal Maze is scientifically arranged, and is probably the greatest puzzle human ingenuity can provide, and will no doubt become popular, especially with the deaf, who are charmed by spectacular illusions, delight in the mysterious, and take pride in solving difficult problems.

The Crystal Maze is now open daily at Broadway and 38th Street, from 1 P.M. to 12 o'clock midnight. The admission is only twenty-five cents.

AGAIN POSTPONED.

There was no lecture at the Manhattan Literary Association last Thursday evening, April 20th, as a violent wind and rain storm visited this vicinity in the early morning, and continued unabated the remainder of the day and night.

It was therefore deemed advisable to postpone Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's lecture to Tuesday, May 9th, so as to give the many deaf-mutes anxious to listen to the good Doctor an opportunity to be present.

Rev. Mr. Cloud's Appointments.

April 30—Chicago, 3 P.M.
May 14—Kansas City, 10.45 A.M. and 3 P.M.

Rev. C. O. Dauter's Appointments.

MAY.
5—730 P.M., Auburn.
7—340 P.M., Trinity Church, Union, N. Y.
7—730 P.M., Zion's Church, Rome, N. Y.
12—730 P.M., St. Paul's, Rochester, N. Y.
14—930 P.M., St. James' Buffalo.
14—730 P.M., Confirmation, St. James' Buffalo.
17 and 18—Utica.

COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

First Base Ball Game of the Season.

NEW STAFF OF THE BUFF AND BLUE.

Preparing for the Hop.

From our College Correspondent.

The Kendalls played their first game, this season, Saturday morning, meeting the St. Johns of Annapolis, and, as will be seen on reference to the score below, were defeated. The day was extremely unpleasant, being windy and rainy, and this materially diminished the interest felt in the match. The game was a very ordinary one, no specially good playing being done by either nine. Both teams were about evenly matched. Several of the Kendall men played well individually, but there was a total absence of team work; the St. Johns, on the other hand, had no star players at all, but collectively rendered each other excellent support at every critical point. The game opened with the Kendalls at the bat. Wagner led off with a base-hit and on good hits by Boxley and Stewart came in, scoring the first run. Ryan was dropped at first. A long two bagger by Odom sent Boxley and Stewart in. Rosson sent a baby fly down into left-field that a blind man could have caught and was, of course, caught out. Robbins hit safely to first, but was left there by Cummings, who sent the ball only as far as the pitcher's box. Thus far the Kendalls had scored four. The St. Johns came to the bat and proceeded to do some heavy hitting. Cummings immediately went to pieces and lost all control over the ball. The visitors, one after another, sent heavy flies down into the field in every direction, several making two baggers and all scored. When they faced the ball a second time, the fielders pulled themselves together and scooped in three flies in succession ending the inning. Dryden made the third out and his side retired, having piled up nine runs. In the second inning, the Kendalls made three runs, Odom again making a two-bagger. Had Ryan, who was in front of him, put the proper amount of energy into his running, he could easily have reached third, but as it was, he stopped at second and was left there by Rosson, who was put out at first. The St. Johns came to the bat but failed to score. In the third inning, Wagner distinguished himself by a particularly brilliant piece of work. McKean ever. Stewart struck safely to first and would have scored had he been given decent support. But being a critical point, every one seemed to lose his head. Ryan, who was expected to make a heavy hit, struck out; Odom—usually a sure hitter—popped an easy fly into the third baseman's hands; Rosson was put out at first, and the inning ended with Stewart left at the base. The St. Johns being already one run ahead, declined to play out the inning, and the game closed at noon. Following is the score:

KENDALLS.	R	A	B	P	O	S	B	I	E
Wagner, I. f.	3	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Boxley, 3b.	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stewart, I. f.	2	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Ryan, c. f.	3	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Odom, 2b.	2	4	0	2	0	0	3	1	0
Rosson, 1b.	0	4	0	5	1	0	0	1	0
Robbins, c.	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	3	0
Cummings, p.	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	1	0
McKean, s. s.	1	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals.	11	31	6	15	3	4	1	7	0

ST. JOHNS.	R	A	B	P	O	S	B	I	E
Handy, I. f., 2b.	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	3	0
Jones, c. p.	2	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Hilleary, 3b.	1	4	1	3	0	0	2	2	0
Dryden, 1b.	1	4	0	8	0	0	2	0	0
Proctor, 2b.	2	4	1	3	0	1	0	1	0
Brady, c. f.	2	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Claggett, s. s.	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Craig, I. f., p.	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Maddox, I. f.	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Totals.	13	30	10	17	1	4	10	8	0

EARNED RUNS—St. Johns, 2; Kendalls, 4. TWO-BASE HITS—Odom, 3; Dryden and Jones. BASES STOLEN—Stewart, 2; McKean and Boxley; Brady, Craig, Maddox, Proctor. STRUCK OUT by Cummings, 2; by Jones, 3.

The game was far from being satisfactory so far as the work of the Kendalls is concerned. It proved conclusively that while there is good material in the nine, most of it is very poorly trained. In the field the nine plays very well, and there is little to complain of in this respect, but at the bat it does abominably poor work. Even the surest hitters cannot be depended on, and are apt to strike out or make an easily caught fly at just the time when a heavy hit is most needed. In this respect team work is wanting. Every player plays for himself and without a thought, seemingly, of endeavoring to hit so as to aid the base runners. Several made a mess of the whole game. Wagner twice put himself out by his own carelessness; Robbins caught well, but did very slovenly work at the bat, striking out twice in succession; Rosson, a new player, covered first well, but was unable to bat at all. Until he learns to hit and to send the ball in the proper direction, he will not be of much service to the nine, and the same is true of several others. Cummings did very poor work in the box during the first inning, nine hits being made off of him—but recover-

ed himself in the second and pitched well for the remainder of the games. At the bat he did poor work. To say that the nine put up a very ragged game is only to state the truth. Nor is it difficult to see the cause, *i. e.*, a lack of systematic, intelligent coaching on the captain's part. While no one wishes to say anything which may hurt another's feelings, it is felt that inefficiency should be removed. To condone it is to take away from the nine all chance of success. Primarily, the reason for the team's poor playing is the lack of coaching and, secondarily, the mechanical way in which most of the players play. Vigorous, energetic coaching is most urgently needed, and so is the use of one's brains. A wide-awake player, who uses his brains and takes in the whole situation at a glance, is worth a dozen of the ordinary stamp.

A second game with the St. Johns will be played at Annapolis, May 13th, in the morning. In the afternoon the Kendalls will meet the Naval Cadets. A match with the Episcopal High School nine at Alexandria is scheduled for the 6th.

Wednesday last witnessed the election of a new staff for the *Buff and Blue*. With two exceptions, the board is identical with that predicted in the *JOURNAL* two weeks ago. Divine, '94, is Editor-in-Chief; Sheridan, '94, Misses Martin, '95, and Daly, '97, are Associate-Editors; Kione, '95, as Athletic-Editor, will chronicle the valorous deeds of the Kendalls on the "garlic grounds" and elsewhere; Howard, '95, made the Exchange Department so bright and interesting during the past year that he was re-elected to take charge of the paste-pot and shears; Ashman, '97, will take charge of the Alumni Department. Marcosson, '95, was so obviously well fitted to discharge the duties of Business Manager that he was elected by acclamation. Grimm, '96, was chosen as his assistant. The new board will get out the June number in addition to issuing the paper during the coming year. That it will keep the publication up to its present high standard is earnestly hoped and confidently expected. The report of the retiring Business Manager gave indubitable evidence that the paper is well fixed pecuniarily. The old board started business with the magnificent sum of \$1.75. Total receipts from advertisements and subscriptions were about \$500. One-half of this was expended for supplies, etc., during the year, leaving a balance of \$250 in the new board's hands. Receipts during the year may be as high as \$600—certainly not less than \$500. Stewart, '93, as Editor-in-Chief, and Seaton, '93, as Business Manager, have, during the past year, unselfishly devoted almost their entire leisure time to the work of firmly establishing the publication, and well deserve the earnest thanks of every student and alumnus.

Preparations for Presentation Day and the Hop in honor of the Graduating Class are busily going on. Appearances indicate that Presentation Week will be a memorable occasion in every way.

Ronald Douglas, '79, has been on the Green for nearly a month past, employed in photographing the various college buildings, and taking groups of the students, the faculty, and of the college officers. In every instance he has done remarkably good work, and his pictures will compare favorably with the best shown at the World's Fair, which is where his will be exhibited. No photographs ever yet taken on the Green show such delicacy and clearness in outline, and nearly every student has ordered a set. Mr. Douglas well understands the treatment of light and shade, and is entitled to the honor of having made the best photos. of the college buildings, etc., that have ever yet been taken. They will form a most valuable part of the college's exhibit at the Fair.
F. J. B.
KENDALL GREEN, April 23, '93.

NEWARK, N. J.

There is a deaf-mute shoemaker by the name of Franz Prusinski in this city. He has been in this country only since last August.

Mr. Alfred H. Bousfield, on account of ill health, has thrown up his job in the hat manufacturing line, and will in the future work at some other trade, where the risks of one's health are less than in a hat establishment.

Mr. John J. Limpert is no doubt the champion deaf-mute checker player of this City. Last week in a contest with Mr. Ramsey Van Etten,

NEW YORK.

The Xavier Club's Gala Week.

FAIR ATTENDANTS WIN LAURELS.

A Gay Throng and Excellent Entertainment—Postponed—The Whalen Club's Ball—Notes of Interest.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

Tuesday evening of the current week wound up the festivities of the Xavier Club's "gala week."

From start to finish it was a decided success. For the time being a good-sized phalanx of handsome women owned the club's quarters. They not only owned, but they ruled with an insatiable sway all the sterner sex who were present. No limit to the handicapping was asked for. The contestants in the race were as novices alongside the fair marauders.

A gay and fashionable throng filled the club house on each evening. The handsome toilets of the ladies were displayed to advantage under the glare of the electric lights.

While musical and athletic entertainment acted as a diversion for each evening in the gymnasium, the upper floors proved magnets of strong tendency.

Music and dancing helped to fill up the reception room, the devotees of both demonstrating themselves artists of ability.

The parlor on the opposite side was converted into a conversational room. A sign over the door told you the "Blue Room" was to be the back of the parlor. Here were a cluster of young women ready to enter into any kind of a race. If you were a man, you were met at the folding doors by a lady in blue who, without ceremony, pinned a neat nose gay on your coat lapel. "Kind, indeed," your thoughts would say to you. Her deft fingers then opened, and a shining dime revealed itself in the palm of her hand. A smile on her features was the finishing touch, and of course another dime was the reward.

An ingenious young miss, or rather three of them occupied a corner of the blue room. Over their heads was tacked a sign reading "Mysterious Boxes." The bright young man asked himself if there was such a word in the dictionary as "mysterious." Perhaps not. Did he buy a box (and they cost from twenty-five cents up) on opening it, the contents would assure him the substitution for "mysterious" was a capital idea, and he would doubtless conclude, "All's fair in War," anyhow.

Another bevy of ladies were in charge of a blue and white decorated booth opposite. The visitor to the blue room had his good taste for the nonce tony trying to decide on just what he would and just what he would not like among the variety of articles displayed here.

In the library on the second floor a glimpse of the Xavier Club's colors—cherry and black—were displayed in artistic arrangement. A table running almost the entire length of the room reflected those colors. Bunting of the same hue was neatly displayed on the walls, and two black flags with the cherry X emblem in the center, extended crosswise from the middle of the table. This was the Athletic Club's exhibit. Mrs. W. J. V. Hart, chaperoned a good dozen smiling young ladies, who were in charge. A few of them had books in one hand, and tempting-looking gold and silver timepieces in the other. The articles on the table were almost as tempting, and the Athletic Club guest who crossed the tape without being handicapped at least one time, was a fortunate individual, indeed.

In the literary room adjoining, science and laughter were prominent. The deaf-mute table was on one side, the base ball table occupying the other. To the front was the "Notre Dame" booth, and at the other end, screened by two hanging portieres, were the grounds of the "Lone Fisherman."

The Misses Agnes Kaler, Nellie Power and Margaret Kelly, were in charge of the deaf-mute table, their assistants being Misses Nellie and Annie Long, Nellie Kelly, Annie Robbins, Mary Wilding, Mary Fleming, Mary Nicholson, Lizzie Silvery, Margaret Hunter, Mrs. Thomas Tighe and Mrs. J. W. Allen.

Specimens of needlework, brie-a-brac and minor other articles, were displayed at the star-and-stripes-decked booth of the deaf-mutes. One particular attraction was a portrait in a handsome gold frame of H. Humphrey Moore, the well-known deaf-mute artist. It was the work of the late John F. J. Tresch, being kindly donated by his mother. The bidding for it was very brisk, chances being sold at twenty-five cents. One of the most active bidders was Mr. Henry J. Haight.

Fishing rods were in the hands of a trio of bright lassies—the Misses Kate Malloy, Margaret Talley and Carrie Volk. The fish varied from a tin whistle up to a miniature base-ball bat, and the Isaac Waltonites found capital sport all through the week.

The baseball table captured a host of patrons, and presented a very

pretty sight in its decorations of pink and white. The Misses Delaney were in charge, having as assistants a half dozen charming young women. A stole for the popular priest of St. Francis Xavier was displayed for competition, with Rev. Father Van Rensselaer the likely winner.

For usefulness and real value, the Notre Dame both seemed to be ahead. Its decorations of orange and white formed a striking background for the many articles displayed on it. Champion O'Sullivan was in the lead as the most popular member of the Club, in a vote for a silk umbrella.

In the card room on the third floor, Miss Mollie Brown and a bevy of handsome attendants catered to the taste of the guests who required refreshments. The serving and general display of the refreshment room was a credit to the delicate and refined tastes of those who were in charge.

President J. F. Donnelly, and the other members of the deaf-mute branch, were present each evening, and the number of deaf-mute visitors through the week was large.

On Friday evening, for the benefit of the Duke and Duchess de Veragua and party, the lineal descendants of Christopher Columbus, Champion M. F. Sweeney, with a twenty-foot-head-wind, cleared the bar at six feet, one inch.

A neat souvenir was issued in connection with the event, giving a history of the club, and containing an excellent likeness of the founder and director, Rev. Henry Van Rensselaer, as also prominent members of the athletic club.

The idea of holding a fair was to raise funds to maintain the work of the different departments of the organization, and special credit is to be accorded Edward A. Hovey, J. K. Delaney, E. J. Butler, W. J. V. Hunt, E. V. Fargis, Jr., Wm. E. Hill and J. F. Donnelly, who had the arrangements in charge.

The wicked storm of Thursday evening, April 20th, caused another postponement of Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's lecture before the Manhattan Literary Association. Very few people ventured out of doors on that night. In consequence, it was decided to again postpone the occasion of Dr. Gallaudet's sketches and stories until May. A large attendance would have been present. The postponement should still further increase the attendance when the date fixed by the Association comes around.

At Criterion Hall, on Tuesday evening, April 18th, the grand annual ball of the Edward Whalen Social and Pleasure Club had its inception and its termination. Prof. Lovell's dulcet strains have been heard before many a time. "Lady Anoras" and "The Jolly Four" have had him on their programmes and in the orchestra box of Wallaballa Hall and other as equally aristocratic tapershirean temples. With hair a la Pompadour, the sprightly standard bearer of the Whalenites smiled with overwhelming condescension as he gazed about him. At 10 to the second promenade began, dedicated to the "E. W. S. & P. C. of D. M." Breaking up, the participants whirled through the "Isle of Champagne" to the foot notes of the lancers. From then on through twenty-three other numbers, there was no limit to the waste of breath, save when half way done, the Whalenites and their partners skipped to the supper room. When the moon began to wane, and Lah-de-dah Whalen's pompadour began to wilt, the *ceteris* joined in with him: "We're jolly, jolly good fellows, and we won't go home till break of day," and they didn't. The occasion was very recherche, it is said, and among the patrons and onlookers were: Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rev. Mr. John Chamberlain, Mr. Edwin A. Hodgson, Mr. Samuel Frankenstein, Mr. James B. Gass, Mr. George Walsh, Mr. Moses Loew, Mr. Emmanuel Souweine, Mr. Theodore A. Froehlich, Mr. Adolph Eckhardt, Mr. James Dolan, Mr. Fred Knox, Misses Carrie Starling, Mary Lynch, Sarah Sturmwald, Minnie Jost, Katie Dore, Annie Stanton, Nonie Sexton, Dolly Gaynor, Annie Wallace, Annie G. Smith, Grace M. Smith, Alice Reddy, Lizzie Lispet, W. Robert Clark and two sisters, Hannah Rosenberg, brother and friends, Mr. Kinsey, of Brooklyn; Saddle Seigler, Mr. John Reilly, of Newark, N. J.; Christian E. Vernon, James Clarence, Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnson, Mrs. Henry Kircher, Miss Annie Welch, Mr. A. Werner, Mr. Chas. Meyer, Mr. G. Lindemann, Miss Eaton, Mr. John Tomby, Mr. Morris Hanneman, Tom W. Brown, John Lloyd, Emil Scheiffer.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Brown, of Brooklyn, during the second week of April. Mr. and Mrs. James P. Mahoney, of Brooklyn, have the sincere sympathy of their deaf-mute friends in the recent loss of their infant son, whose death was due to a slight cold, and was very unexpected.

The father of Miss Minnie Laekas, after an illness of some time, died last week. His funeral occurred on Sunday, April 23d. He was well known to many of Brooklyn's and Gotham's deaf-mutes as a gentleman of kindly and amiable qualities. Mrs. Laekas and her children are sympathized with in their bereavement.

Oscar Adler, according to the German *Morning Journal*, has left his haunts with clothes not his own, and many bills unpaid. The paper says he has probably gone to Chicago, and tells those who are anxious to get their money and their clothes not to worry, as he may return the latter, if he does not return himself.

Is the mile-run in the Pas-a-Pas Club's programme of events free to all, or "only open to deaf-mutes?" and does 50 cents include car fare as well as admission to Clybourne Park?

The Whalenites talk of holding an invitation dance on May 27th. The excursion committee are taking in bids for the refreshment privileges, July 4th. The man that offers the highest will be assigned the privilege. If the fourth of July is clear, two barges will be necessary to carry the multitude.

A meeting of German deaf-mutes was held on Saturday night, for the purpose, it was said, to render assistance to one of their countrymen, who has been sick and unable to work for several weeks.

The Xavier beat the champion Amateur Staten Island team, Saturday, by a score of 4 to 1. Frank Hayden played right field.

J. Shea is open for an engagement, and hopes soon to be signed by some crack club.

Fred Knox and a few other yachting enthusiasts are planning for a fishing trip the day following the Fanwood Quad Club picnic.

John Lloyd, Jr., enjoys life every day now out at Elizabeth, N. J., and his health is improving by outdoor exercise.

The engagement of a prominent League Club member is on the tapis for May. New Jersey is the abode of the other party.

A "safety" is now owned by Billy Geiger, who can be seen on the up-town roads wearing the Xavier Club's emblem.

Tom Brown would like to get hold of the "feller" that said he did not know how to umpire a ball game. He says he has invested in one of those bullet-proof suits, and will be in the field again this summer. The Pas-a-Pas Club ought to send on for him: T. Winifred Brown, B. S., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MONTAGUE TIGG.

The Gallaudet Home.

The visiting committee last month, was composed of Mrs. Parker and Miss Nelson, and they gave the house a careful inspection.

Mrs. Nicholson attended the Gallaudet Home Fair, which came off in the Guild rooms of St. Ann's Church, New York City, on April 11th, 12th, and 13th. She had the pleasure to meet Mrs. Gallaudet, the Chamberlain family, was introduced to Mrs. W. O. Fitzgerald, Miss Gussie Berley, Mrs. Fred. S. Stratton and several other deaf-mutes. The matron told us the fair presented a beautiful and attractive appearance, and reflected great credit upon those who had it in charge.

In a recent letter from Johnnie Kipp to his mother here, the little fellow asked her how Dr. Gallaudet enjoyed his Easter. Dr. Gallaudet is always a welcome visitor at the Orphan's Home in the metropolis down the river where Johnnie and his brother, Charles, are comfortably domiciled.

The weather of Wednesday, the 5th inst., being lovely, Mrs. C. M. Nelson, accompanied by a few friends, paid us a brief call. On the way, they met the matron and another lady who were going to the city, so the two latter came back with them. Mr. Cunningham is the proud owner of a brand new axe, a birthday gift from a gentleman acquaintance.

Architect Withers, of New York City, and two other gentlemen, came here on the 11th inst., but I will leave it for the readers to guess what their business was.

On Easter Day, Miss Eliza Levy, a blind inmate, was remembered by an old lady, in the shape of a pretty calico wrapper.

Miss Hattie Haws had a long drive of six miles, Sunday afternoon, a week ago, and it put some color in her cheeks.

Several of the photographs, which had been left from those that were sold in the lawn party of '93, have been given to the inmates, by Mr. H. C. Gallup, who delighted to get the pictures, and said they intended to send them to their relatives and friends.

We understand that Mr. Charles Messenger, a graduate of the Rome (N. Y.) School for the Deaf, has applied by letter to Mrs. C. M. Nelson for the position of supervisor here, but Mr. Gardner will remain with us three or four years. When the time comes for him to resign, it is very likely that his successor will be a hearing gentleman.

Workmen began operations on the much needed new building on a week ago. I will try to keep the JOURNAL readers posted about the movement as it goes on.

LOUISE.

Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

APRIL.
29—Grand Rapids. Evening Social at the Bishop's house.
30—Grand Rapids, 10.45 A.M. Confirmation and Holy Communion.
30—Grand Rapids, 3 P.M. Evening Prayer and Sermon.

MAY.
6—Indianapolis. 9 A.M.
7— " 11 A.M. Holy Communion in the chapel of Christ Church.
7—Indianapolis, 4 or 7.30 P.M. in Church.
7—Cleveland, 8 P.M. Social in the parlor of Grace Church.
13—St. Louis.
14— " 11 A.M. Holy Communion, St. Thomas' Mission.
14—St. Louis, 3 P.M. Evening Prayer and Sermon.
16—Cleveland, 7.30 P.M. Opening of Diocesan Convention in Trinity Cathedral.
17—In convention all day.
Rev. Mr. Mann's address is 89 Arlington Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

FANWOOD. COLUMBUS.

The Launching of Fair Proteus.

A PLEASANT SOCIAL REUNION.

The Alpin B. B. C. Badly Beaten.

(From our Fanwood Correspondent.)

The "Proteus," in a superb condition, was launched last Friday afternoon, the blue waters of the Hudson splashing up against it in joy, even as a dog springs up against a beloved master in welcoming him. It took seven of the Boat Club members to carry it from beneath the front piazza, where it had lain all winter, to the Institution dock. A row on the Hudson up to 152d Street—and it was filled with water and left in that condition for twenty-four hours. No pleasure excursions have as yet been made in it, the weather being too cold on the river.

The girls sitting room on Saturday evening last, was the scene of a social reunion of the boys and girls. Mr. Archie Baxter and Miss Johanna Zettel headed the grand march as usual. Principal Currier, Prof. Haro, Miss Barrager and Miss Peck were present, and did their best to lessen the timidity and prejudice of some, and to encourage the social intercourse of the sexes. A very pleasant evening was spent, and when the time came for retiring, it was with great regret that the boys bade their pretty partners good-night, and filed off to bed.

On Saturday afternoon last, a picked nine of Fanwood met the Alpin Baseball Club, of Harlem, at the grounds of the former, and played for five-and-a-half innings. The game was to have been between the latter and the Peet Club, of Fanwood, but as it was seen when the Alpins arrived that they were over sixteen years of age—in correspondence they had declared themselves under sixteen—a picked nine was formed, comprising members of the Peet Club and deaf spectators, namely, A. Isquierdo, 1b.; H. Black, 2b.; J. Goor, 3b.; W. Colwell, ss.; E. Ellis, rf.; E. Moeslein, cf.; I. Lamm, lf.; W. Resue, p.; H. Willis, c. The first two innings of the game were exciting, and left the Alpins minus their self-confidence to begin the third inning. The deaf batted hard and freely throughout the game. In the first half of the sixth inning the rain put a stop to further play. Messrs. G. Hamm, B. Smith, S. Cox and W. Abrams umpired the game in turn. The score by innings was:

1	2	3	4	5	6
ALPINS	0	2	4	0	0
FANWOOD	4	0	9	1	13

A meeting of the Silencia Reserves occurred in the school hall a few days ago, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Captain, J. Black; Asst.-Captain, H. Lamm; Secretary, B. Hadden; Treasurer, J. Kiernan; Committee, H. Zerovich, W. Resue and R. McVea.

The Sunday morning chapel services were conducted by Prof. Jones, who preached from Hebrews 10:12. The tortures of an evil conscience were clearly defined, and all were warned not to give their conscience reason to reprove them. The Principal being absent in the afternoon, Prof. Fox took his place, and discoursed from the text: "Thine own friend and thy father's friend, forsake not."—Prov. 27:10. The hymn "Nearer Home" was sung in signs by girls.

Another interesting debate occurred in the office of the Protean Society, on Tuesday evening, the 18th, the subject being, "Which are the better teachers of the deaf, the hearing or the deaf?" Contrary to general expectations, the supporters of the hearing were able to present the best arguments and counter-arguments, and came out victorious.

Miss Katie Shaefer left here with her mother for Baltimore, Md., on Friday afternoon last. She will not return to school.

Mr. Robert Harth called here on the 18th inst.

Principal Jenkins, of the New Jersey School, was here on Wednesday afternoon, the 19th.

Mr. Louis Koffman was here last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. H. J. Haight, wife of millionaire Haight, was a visitor here Sunday.

Mr. Albert Ballin was over on Sunday evening.

A Monday visitor here was Mr. Chas. B. Eaton, formerly of Boston, but for the past three years a resident of Geneva, N. Y., who is now about to locate in the city.

Mrs. Stevens, the housekeeper, resigned her place on Friday afternoon last.

Miss Wilcox, who preceded Mrs. Stevens as housekeeper here, is back again in her old position.

TRESMAL.

NORWAY.

The Many Norwegian Deaf settled in the United States with deep regret learn that Mr. Erik O. Strangstad, formerly for thirty years teacher of the Deaf-Mute School at Christiania, died April 6th, after a prolonged illness, in the 57th year of his age. He (himself deaf) was well known to the Deaf of Norway and all Scandinavia for his kindly disposition and his upright character. He leaves a handsome legacy to the Deaf-Mute Society of Christiania.

Scarlet Fever Claims a Victim.

FIVE DEAF-MUTES CONFIRMED.

Reception in Honor of Bishops Vincent and Talbot.

(From our Columbus correspondent.)

Again we are called upon the record the death of a pupil. This occurred on Wednesday afternoon, at 3.48 o'clock. Cecil Myers, who a little over a week ago was in the vigor of health, and whom every one least calculated would be the next victim of the Grim Destroyer's blade, has been called to the Great Beyond.

Sincere sorrow is felt by all over his death, for he was a pupil whom every one liked, not only his fellow scholars, but his teachers also. His manners and habits were above reproach. He was always obedient and studious, anxious to learn and keep at the head of his class. Previous to his last illness he was in robust health, and physically was the largest boy in the school, weighing over two hundred pounds, and being nearly six feet tall. He took an active part in the foot ball games and was considered one of the best players in the club.

He began to complain of indisposition Friday afternoon. Saturday he went to the hospital. Monday it was discovered that scarlet fever had taken hold of him. He grew worse Tuesday, and Dr. Fulton was called in for consultation with the regular house physician. His case was pronounced serious, so his father was telegraphed for. He arrived Tuesday night, and was with his son at the time of his death.

The remains were taken to his late home Thursday morning, for burial, being shipped in a metallic case according to the rules of the Board of Health regarding the removal of persons dying from contagious disease. It was intended to bury them in the Institution lot at Green Lawn Cemetery, but as Cecil was the only child of his parents they desired the remains near home.

Cecil was a member of the Society of Christian Endeavor, and his late associates in that body contributed a fine floral wreath for his bier as a mark of their affection.

The announcement of Scarlet Fever being in the institution caused sensational reports to be printed in the papers to the effect that Scarlet Fever and diphtheria were on the rampage among the pupils.

There has been one case of the latter disease, and as soon as discovered the subject was isolated from the rest of the pupils, the Board of Health notified, and every precaution taken to prevent its spread. At this writing the pupil who was taken with the disease, has about recovered.

As to the Scarlet Fever, there are now five cases—none of them serious and all of them recovering. Every precaution has been taken to prevent its spreading. The city health officer was at the Institution Wednesday and made a thorough inspection of the building and grounds, to verify the reports that had been circulated regarding the bad sanitary condition of things here. He found matters just the opposite from what they were reported, in fact nothing to condemn but everything to praise for the cleanliness in which the house and premises were kept. He does not apprehend any further spread of the disease unless pupils come in contact with those who have the fever. Some anxiety has been felt by parents having children here, regarding their welfare. But it is needless; they are entirely safe. In case any of the children should be taken sick and their case appear grave, they will be promptly notified.

At the communion service at Trinity Parish House last Sunday, the rites of baptism were administered to Mr. C. W. Charles, Miss Lottie Washington, and to the children of Mr. A. H. Schory and Joseph Leib.

There was an unusually large attendance at the service. In the evening at Trinity Church, among a class of some 40 persons, Bishop Vincent confirmed the following deaf-mutes: Messrs. C. W. Charles, Wm. H. Zorn and Wm. Livingston, Mrs. Vanderbeek, Misses Lottie Washington and Bessie McGregor, Mrs. William H. Williams was also among the class confirmed.

Some forty or fifty deaf-mutes were gathered at Trinity House Saturday evening, and enjoyed themselves. It was a reception given in honor of Bishops Vincent and Talbot and Rev. A. W. Mann. Mrs. Gen. Mitchell, assisted by young ladies of the Friendly Girls' Society, received the guests at the door, who were then ushered upstairs to the Assembly rooms. After all had arrived, Rev. Mann made a short congratulatory address, and then introduced Bishop Vincent for a few remarks. "How to make himself understood seemed to puzzle the doctor, but he was soon relieved of the situation by Mr. McGregor calling Miss Annie Byers into the service of interpreter. From the way she followed the doctor's remarks and those of the other speakers, one would judge that she was an old hand in the business. Bishop Tal-

CHICAGO.

Narrow Escape From a Horrible Death.

RECEPTION TO BE GIVEN TO DR. GILLET.

The Club Photographed—Lecture Tickets Selling Fast—Et Cetera.

(From our Chicago Correspondent.)

Henry A. Beaman had a thrilling experience Thursday night, which, for a wonder and through a miraculous dispensation, did not result in broken bones or even death. He was going to his home on West Madison Street, and started from the outer corner of Washington Street and Fifth Avenue at 10 o'clock that evening to catch a Madison Street-grip car, which turns into Washington Street at that place. He had been in the company of Messrs. Norton and Hilliard, and bidding them good-night he made a jump for the car. Meanwhile one of Parnlee's huge baggage vans approached at full trot and before Mr. Beaman knew it he was knocked down by the tongue of the wagon and before the van could be stopped one of the forewheels was upon his head. But for the driver's prompt stop and Mr. Norton's presence of mind in seizing the wheel and exerting his great strength to keep it from going over the fallen man's head, it would undoubtedly have been crushed. Mr. Beaman was taken to a neighboring physician, stripped and examined. A careful examination developed that no bones were broken, but on account of a bad bruise, his arm and side were bandaged, and he was taken home and put to bed. At last reports he was progressing quickly toward recovery, albeit sore and stiff. Too much care cannot be exercised by the deaf in crossing streets at night, as they do not hear the warnings the drivers yell out at them, and the fact that many hearing persons hear the warnings and take their own time in crossing, and yet sufficiently rapid to escape injury, render the drivers careless, especially at night. Mr. Beaman came from the Jacksonville School and has cases on the *Blade*, and is a popular and well-read young man.

John Mullen was arrested at Pullman last week for receiving goods under false pretenses. He went to Mrs. Friday's home, and upon representations that Friday had sent for it secured a valuable watch, which he pawned. After a week's search Mullen was arrested and tried, but sentence was suspended pending his returning on Friday the watch and a sum of \$20, which he had borrowed of his victim. Mullen came from Ohio, and was in school there with Mr. and Mrs. Friday. While at school he was considered a good boy though not overbright, but since he came to Chicago, he has gone to the worse, and is doing his best to break into the penitentiary.

Joe Dolan, late of New York and Michigan, and Dennis S. Gorey have been posted as applicants for membership in the Pas-a-Pas club. This is Mr. Gorey's second application, he having been a member of the club for several years. Mr. G. has accepted a lucrative position in South Chicago—a suburb of this town, about twelve miles distant, and will move out about the first of May.

The number of orders for tickets for the Gallaudet and Jones lectures exceed most sanguine anticipations of the committee in charge of the affair. Already 250 tickets have been engaged, and the date is more than two months ahead. In case the advance orders come to the capacity of the present hall, a larger hall will be engaged. The seating capacity of the present hall is 600.

The many friends of Dr. P. G. Gillett are arranging for a reception in his honor at the Methodist Church lecture hall Saturday, May 6th, which will be the fourth anniversary of the founding of the church for the deaf, which was due entirely to his own efforts.

The children of oral kindergarten of Miss Myra Pollard gave an elocution and Delsarte movement exhibition at Kimball's hall Saturday evening, to a large and curious audience. The calisthenics were good, and the oral exercises somewhat fair.

Quite a large body of members of the Pas-a-Pas Club were in attendance at Lincoln Park Sunday morning, and had four groups taken. The day was beautiful albeit tinged with a touch of frost, and the photographs are said to be good ones.

Even the deaf do participate in May day moving. Jake Kleinhans has set up his household gods on Burling Street, and Ches. Codman will recover his breath and ease his panting and heavy chest on West Lake Street.

Eddie I. Holycross can't contain himself any longer. It is go or bust a suspender button, and he goes to Lebanon Saturday, to see the brand new addition to his family, and thence to Dayton to pack up his household goods.

SCOTT.

Detroit, April 23, 1893.

Mrs. William Woodhouse left for Philadelphia last Saturday, to visit her relatives for a couple of months.

Miss Alice Busha, of Grosse Isle, spent a few days with her friends, and returned home April 17th.

There are five deaf-mutes working in the Pullman Car Works as mirror polishers.

Mrs. George Morton, of Chicago, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Benjamin. She called on Mrs. Perry with Miss Annie Pheon last Friday. Mrs. Morton will return home in two or more weeks.

The sitting room and other rooms of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Buck have been tastefully adorned with gold wall paper.

A six-pound baby boy arrived to gladden the household of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leach, March 31st.

Miss Gertrude Maxwell went to Jarvis, Ontario, a fortnight ago, where her sister lives. She expects to go to Buffalo, next month. We miss her much. Her father, Mr. Maxwell, is going to be the proprietor of the Grand Pointe Hotel on the flats this summer.

Rev. Mr. Mann baptized Miss May Nora Perry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perry, February 26th, 1893.

Mr. Ferdie Gottwerth will be joined to Miss Alice Busha, of Grosse Isle, in marriage next June.

SCOTT.

Detroit, April 23, 1893.

BOHEME.

The Bible.

Who composed the following description of the Bible was never known. It was found in Westminster Abbey, nameless and dateless.

It is a brief-recital of all that is to come.

It is so complete a system that nothing can be added to it.

It contains everything needful to be known or done.

It promises food and raiment; and limits the use of both.

It gives instruction to a senate, authority and direction to a magistrate.

It exhibits light and immortality from everlasting, and shows the only way of glory.

A nation would be truly happy if it were governed by no other laws than those of the blessed book.

It defends the right of all, and reveals vengeance to every defaulter, reacher over, and trespasser.

It settles all matters in debate, resolves all doubt, and eases the mind and conscience of all scruples.

It contains a witness, requires an impartial verdict of jury, and furnishes the judge with his sentences.

It contains the most ancient antiquities, strange events, and wonderful occurrences, heroic deeds, and of unparalleled wars.

It describes the celestial, terrestrial, and infernal worlds, and the origin of the angel myriads, human tribes and devilish legions.

It contains the choicest matter, gives the best instruction, affords the greatest pleasure and satisfaction that was ever enjoyed.

It contains the best laws and most profound mysteries that were ever penned; it brings the best comforts to the enquiring and disconsolate.

It teaches a man to set his house in order and know his will; it appoints a dowry for his wife; and entails the right of the first born and also shows how the branches shall be left.

It prescribes and limits the sway of the sovereign, the ruler and authority of the master, commands the subjects to honor, and the servants to obey, and promises the blessing and protection of the Almighty to all that work by its rules.

It points a faithful and eternal guardian to the departing husband and father, tells him with whom to leave his fatherless children, and whom his widow is to trust, and promises a father to the former and a husband to the latter.

It reveals the only living and true God, and shows the way to Him, and sets aside all other gods and describes the vanity of them who trust in such; in short, it is a book of wisdom that condemns all folly and makes the foolish wise; a book of truth, that detects all lies and confronts all errors; and a book of life, that shows the way from everlasting death.

People do not weigh much in heaven who take pigeons to God's altar when they ought to go with full-grown oxen and sheep.

One of the first things the business man does who walks in the counsel of the ungodly is to begin sawing pieces from the end of his yard stick.

Some of the people who think the door of heaven ought to open wide enough to let in everybody, are now among the most anxious that folks with the cholera shall be kept out of the country.

New York, April 24, 1893.

If mothers of boys knew how comfortable it is to satisfy all-boy-needs at one place where money is as freely given back as received, we shouldn't have room for them in our three big stores.

One of our stores must be easily within your reach when you come to the city. You're welcome whether you buy or not.

Boys' spring overcoats and suits are ready now. Won't you let us have that boy this spring? We'll fit him out from head to foot.

A. L. Thomas, a deaf-mute salesman, will be glad to show you our stock at the Prince Street store when you can conveniently call to look at clothing, hats or shoes.

Free deliveries to all points within one hundred miles of New York City, excepting C. O. D. packages.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY, Prince Street, 3rd St.

DEAF-MUTE PRINTERS

will find it to their advantage to secure Hodgson's

"Manual for the Guidance of the Printer's Apprentice,"

CONTENTS:

1. Hints to Apprentices.
2. Rules for Type-Setting—Capitals, Small-Capitals, Date-Line, Bible Texts, Credits, etc.
3. Division of Words.
4. The Marks and Rules in Punctuation.

Sent to any address on receipt of Fifteen Cents.

Address: THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York City.

DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we publish in this column, in ALPHABETICAL ORDER, a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes.

ALL SOULS WORKING PEOPLE'S CLUB & LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

This club, organized on September 22d, 1883, and reorganized November 28th, 1888, is entirely non-sectarian, and any deaf person over eighteen years of age may join it by agreeing to pay a small sum of money monthly for its support. The purpose of the club is to supplement the instruction received while at school, by a course of lectures and other literary exercises, and the provision of reading matter of a suitable character. In addition, harmless and rational amusements are provided. The club has the use of the guild rooms in All Souls' Church for the Deaf, Franklin Street, above Green. The officers of the club are: Rev. J. M. Koehler, Ex-officio Chairman; (Vacant) Vice-Chairman; Thomas Breen, President; Wm. McKinney, First Vice-President; Herbert Scott, Second Vice-President; J. S. Reider, Secretary and Treasurer, whose address is No. 1812 Marston Street; Mrs. J. S. Reider, Assistant Secretary; Wm. McKinney, Assistant Treasurer; and Wm. A. Miles, Sergeant-at-Arms. The club rooms are open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

APOLLO WORKINGMEN'S CLUB.

The object of the Apollo Workingmen's Club, a branch of Southwark Turn and Sonntagschul, is to advance its members in social, intellectual and physical welfare. Members take regular exercise in the gymnasium of the Versin every Tuesday and Friday evenings. Business meetings are held on the first Saturday evening of every month at the Southwark Turn Hall, 1127-28 Wharton Street. The officers for 1892-'93 are: President, William G. Pownall; Vice-President, Abraham Jagard; Secretary, James E. Morony; Assistant Secretary, Henry Blankenship; and Treasurer, Wm. Henry Lipssett. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary at Southwark Turn Hall, 1127-28 Wharton Street, Fula.

BALTIMORE DEAF-MUTE SOCIETY.

The Society holds its meetings every alternate Wednesday in the basement of the Primitive Baptist Church, on Madison St., one door east of Calvert St. Its object is for improving the mental faculties of the deaf, and of cultivating a taste for literature, oratory and debate, and of exerting a good moral influence by social intercourse. Lectures will be announced from time to time by the President. The officers are: President, Wm. McKinney; Vice-President, James O. Ames; Secretary, John A. Brand; Treasurer, John E. Fowble; Sergeant-at-Arms, H. S. Anderson. Address all letters, etc., to the Baltimore Society for the Deaf, Madison St., 1 Door East Calvert.

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A. of San Francisco. President, Theodore Grady; Vice-President, Koosuth Selig; Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry J. McCoy; Librarian, Frank B. Shattuck. Divine services first and third Sundays in each month, alternate at 11 A.M. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 232 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

CINCINNATI SOCIETY.

The Anderson Society dates its organization from 1878, and has had a long and successful history. It holds meetings in Anderson Hall, No. 192 West Fifth Street, every Saturday at eight o'clock P.M., excepting the business meeting specified on the fourth Saturday of each month. Address the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 232 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

DEAF-MUTES UNION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY.

This organization is one formed for the purpose of bringing into closer intercourse the former students of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes of the City of New York, and to disseminate such views as may tend to their welfare. It meets twice a month. The President is Mr. Adolph Pfeiffer, 119 East 92 Street, New York City.

FANWOOD QUAD CLUB.

The Fanwood Quad Club is an organization composed mainly of deaf-mute printers and writers for the deaf press, in New York and vicinity, but it is not confined to these alone, and admits any deaf person, who has attained the age of discretion, and is of good character and intelligence. Its object is "to cultivate fraternal feelings, to promote the social relations, and to uphold such views as may be deemed helpful and beneficial to its members, as individuals, and to the deaf at-large as a class." The officers for the ensuing year are: Edwin A. Hodgson, President; Charles J. Le Cuzing, Vice-President; Wm. G. Jones, Secretary; Thos. F. Fox, Treasurer. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Station M, New York City.

GALLAUDET SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The Gallaudet Society for Deaf-Mutes (formerly the "Cambridge Society") holds its meetings Wednesday, at 730 P.M., at St. Andrew's Hall, 38 Chambers St. Every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's clergyman appear at the meetings of each month. All are welcome. Literary exercises once a month. Lectures, social gatherings, etc., occasionally. The officers for 1892-'93 are: E. W. Frisbie, President; A. A. Smith, Vice-President; Albert S. Trafts, Secretary; F. H. Stover, Treasurer, and P. M. Parcells, Librarian. Communications are to be addressed to the Secretary, 38 Chambers Street, care of St. Andrew's House, Boston.

GRANITE STATE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and elects its officers every other year. The object of the mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are as follows:—Willie E. White, President, 128 Bowlers St., Nashua; Mrs. Minnie Fish, Secretary, Nashua; Willie A. Deering, Treasurer, Pittsfield.

MID-WESTERN MISSION.

Embracing the Dioceses of Pittsburgh, Ohio, Southern Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Western Michigan, Chicago, Springfield, Quincy, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Fond du Lac and Milwaukee.

General Missionary—Rev. A. W. Mann, 123 Arlington Street, Cleveland, Ohio. St. Thomas Mission for the Deaf, Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis. Rev. J. H. Cloud, Minister in charge, 5114 California Ave.

All Angels' Church for the Deaf, Chicago. Rev. A. W. Mann in charge.

Epiphania Mission, St. John's Church, Detroit, Mich.

St. Agnes Mission, Grace Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

St. Margaret's Mission, Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. B. E. Allabough and Frank A. Leitner, Lay Readers.

All Saints' Mission, Columbus, O.

St. Mark's Mission, St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.

St. Clement's Mission, Christ Church, Dayton, O.

St. Alban's Mission, Christ Church, Indianapolis, Ind.

St. Bede's Mission, St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Services are held at about forty places more. Those desiring to officiate in the Church in Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Communion, Ministry of the Word, Marriage, Burial, etc., are requested to address the Rev. Mr. Mann at the above-named address.

KANSAS CITY DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

This club organized January 7th, 1893, is entirely non-sectarian. Any deaf or semi-mute gentleman can join by paying the initiation fee of \$2.00 and stipulated annual dues. The purpose of the club is to cultivate the social and mental improvement of its members, to provide suitable reading matter, also social games, and to stimulate general harmony amongst themselves. A good deaf-mute in his private character, father, son or husband fulfill their native claims with fidelity. Honest, sober and industrious we aim to be. The club holds its meetings every Saturday evening, every Sunday afternoon services will be held. Every member has a key, and is at full liberty to use the room at any time. Strangers in this city are cordially invited to come and see us. The officers for 1893 are: Norman Hunt, President; John F. Smith, Vice-President; Alfred L. Kent, Treasurer; George E. Root, Secretary; Fred Elmer, Sergeant-at-Arms. Address all communications to the Secretary at the Club room, Southeast Corner of 6th and Main Street, Humboldt Building, Kansas City, Mo.

MUTUAL & CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY OF BOSTON.

The purpose of the Society is principally social improvement, and to help the needy of our class. Meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month, at the Young Men Christian Association, cor. Bolyton and Berkeley Sts. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. F. W. Bigelow; Vice-President, Miss P. M. Achon; Treasurer, Mrs. I. A. Blanchard; Secretary, Mrs. Adam Acheson; Relief Committee: Mrs. Rhoda Barman, Mrs. Thomas Wheeler. All communications to be addressed to Mrs. Adam Acheson, 2 Spruce St., Roslindale, Mass.

PAS-A-PAS CLUB.

Pas-a-Pas Club, Chicago, Ill. Organized 1882, re-organized 1890, incorporated 1891. Club room, on top floor, 72 South Clark Street, opposite Court House. Business meetings on first Saturdays of each month. Social meetings and entertainments on the remaining Saturdays evening. Officers for 1893: President, Geo. T. Dougherty; First Vice-President, J. J. Kleinbans; Second Vice-President, J. E. Gallaher; Corresponding Secretary, O. H. Hegenburg, 2424 Wabash Avenue; Recording Secretary, F. P. Gibson; Treasurer, Ben. Frank; Librarian, G. A. Christensen; Sergeant-at-Arms, H. Ross; Trustees, G. Morton and J. Rubens.

ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The organization of the St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club occurred in the month of April, 1882, and its purposes are principally of a social nature, being non-sectarian and independent in every respect, to cultivate the social and mental improvement of its members by timely lectures, and also by the aid of general literature, to guarantee to them all the pleasures that were deprived by the loss of their hearing. It holds its regular meeting every second Thursday of each month, in Room No. 12, on the 3d floor of the Empire Building, 919 Olive St. Every member has a key, and is at full liberty to use the room at any time. Strangers in this city should not forget that they are cordially invited to avail themselves of its opportunities. The officers are: W. H. Schaub, President; L. A. Froning, Vice-President; J. J. Smith, Secretary; A. Dieckman, Treasurer; John A. Little, Sergeant-at-Arms; Geo. D. Hunter, and J. E. Campbell, Trustees. Address all communications to the Secretary, care of the club, 919 Olive Street.

THE BROOKLYN GUILD.

The Brooklyn Guild of Christian Workers of St. David's Church, (organized January 1st, 1893), is in No. 273 Woodbine Street, corner of Kuehler Avenue, Brooklyn. The meetings are held in the room of St. David's Church. Second Thursday of each month at 8 P.M. The present officers are: Chairman, Rev. Amos T. Colt, President, James S. Orr; Vice-President, Frank Eeka; Treasurer, Miss Hanatha Henry. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. G. Gilbert, No. 453 12th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Saturday night, in Adelphi Hall, 111 West 11th Street, corner of Avenue, at 7:30 o'clock. Its object is to benefit socially and intellectually.

The officers of the Society are: H. A. Schaub, President; F. E. Eeka, Vice-President; J. S. Orr, Secretary; H. L. Juh-ring, Treasurer; C. Conlon, Sergeant-at-Arms. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, James S. Orr, 140 Wierfield Street.

THE LOS ANGELES ASSOCIATION.

Services every Sunday, at 3 P.M., at the Guild room of the Deaf-Mute Association, Los Angeles. Objects: 1. The holding of religious services in the sign-language. 2. The social and intellectual improvement of deaf-mutes. 3. Aiding them to obtain employment at their trades. 4. Visiting and aiding them in sickness. 5. Giving information and advice where needed. Missionary. Thos. Wind, P. O. address Station D, Los Angeles, California.

THE MANHATTAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF NEW YORK CITY.

The Manhattan Literary Association meets every Thursday evening at 8 P.M., in the basement of St. Ann's Church for the Deaf, West 18th St., near 5th Avenue. Its regular business meetings are held every first Thursday of each month, debates every second, and lectures every third. Its object is to improve the moral, intellectual and social welfare of its members. Its officers are: Theodore A. Froehlich, President; Franklin Campbell, First Vice-President; Emmanuel Souweine, Second Vice-President; Max Miller, Secretary; Alex. Meisel, Treasurer; Joseph Sonneborn, Sergeant-at-Arms. All correspondence should be addressed to the Secretary, 323 E. 32d Street, New York City.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes, named in honor of Thomas H. Gallaudet, is now officiated by John E. Crane, Connecticut, President; G. W. Wakfield, Maine, Vice-President; Harry E. Babbit, Boston, Treasurer; and John E. Babbit, Mass.; Levi A. Lester, Rhode Island, Treasurer.

THE TROY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The society holds its meetings every Saturday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Guild room of St. Paul's Church, cor. 2d and State Streets. Its regular meeting for ladies and gentlemen are held, second and fourth Saturdays of each month. The object is the moral improvement of its members by lectures, debates and story telling. The officers of the society are: President, Harrison Burt; Vice-President, J. S. Kenney; Secretary, John Leo Connerton; Treasurer, J. C. Bitter, and Sergeant-at-Arms, Hiram Brown. All the deaf-mutes and strangers in town and its vicinity are invited to drop in at the Bible Class and regular meetings. The Secretary's address is Bascom Pattern Works, Troy, N. Y.

THE SALEM SOCIETY.

The Salem Society of Deaf-Mutes is an unsectarian society, organized in Sept. 23, 1874, and occupies one room, No. 243 1-2 Essex Street. Divine services, every Sunday, and prayer meeting, on every last Friday of the month. The members are at liberty to use it at any time (day or evening) in the week for reading, etc. The officers of the Society for 1891 are: Samuel Cross, President; Mrs. P. S. Bowden, Secretary; Mrs. N. C. Cross, Treasurer; Mr. Wm. Bailey and Mr. E. W. Frisbie, Directors.

THE XAVIER DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

Xavier Club of Deaf-Mutes, 27 and 29 West 16th Street, New York City. Rooms always open to members. James F. Donnelly, President; Thomas Grogan, Vice-President; Harry P. Kane, Secretary; Frank Brown, Treasurer; Thomas Tighe, Chairman Entertainment Committee; P. Reddington, Marshal.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Cabinet size of Dr. Peet in his office, Each..... 20
Stereoscopic..... 15
Small Cards..... 10

ALSO VIEWS OF FANWOOD.

Stereoscopic per doz.....\$1 00
3x4 " "..... 75

Postage stamps taken.

R. Douglas
Livingston, N. J.

WORLD'S FAIR PICNIC

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Pas-a-Pas Club

AT

CLYBOURN PARK,

Wednesday, July 19, 1893.

PROGRAM.

1. 100-yard dash, (open to mutes only). Prize, gold medal.
2. Fat Men's Race, 50 yards.
3. Ladies' 50-yard Run.
4. 50-yard Run. Girls under 15.
5. 50-yard Run. Boys under 15.
6. 200-yard Run, (open to State representatives).
7. Shoe Race.
8. Half-mile Run. Prize, gold medal.
9. Tug-of-War between teams representing the St. Louis Deaf-Mute and Pas-a-Pas Clubs.

A suitable prize will be given for each event.

Entry fee for the 1st and 8th event, 50 Cents.

During the week of July 17th to 24th, the two great Congresses of the Teachers and the Deaf of the world will be held.

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.

MONDAY A.M., JULY 17.—Teachers' Congress. P.M.—Lecture by Dr. E. M. Gallaudet.

TUESDAY A.M., JULY 18.—Congress of the Deaf. P.M.—General Banquet.

WEDNESDAY A.M., JULY 19.—Teachers' Congress and Pas-a-Pas Club Picnic.

THURSDAY A.M., JULY 20.—Congress of the Deaf. 8 P.M.—National Association Convention.

FRIDAY A.M., JULY 21.—Teachers' Congress. 5 P.M.—College Alumni Reception and spread. 8 P.M.—Soiree.

SATURDAY A.M., JULY 22.—Congress of the Deaf. 8 P.M.—Lecture by Prof. Wm. G. Jones.

SUNDAY A.M., JULY 24.—Teachers' Congress.

Clybourn Park, a beautiful grove, covering 60 acres, is located on the Desplaines River, near Wheeling, Ill., on the line of the Wisconsin Central. On the grounds are a splendid swimming pavilion, 50x100 feet; Restaurant and Refreshment stands, Photograph and Shooting Galleries, Bowling Alley, Baseball, and Lawn Tennis Grounds and fine Boating on the River.

A special train will leave the Wisconsin Central depot, Harrison Street and Fifth Avenue, at 8 A.M.; leaving stops at Haled Street, Blue Island Avenue, Ogden Avenue and Forrest Home. Returning train leave the park at 7:30 P.M.

Tickets including admission to grounds Adults, 50 Cts.; Children under 15 yrs., 25 Cents. Under 8 years, Free.

For further particulars address—C. O. STRAHAN, Chairman, 437 W. Park Avenue, Chicago.

LECTURE COURSE

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes.

AT ADELPHI HALL,

(Cor. Myrtle Ave. and Adelphi St.)

Saturday, May 13, 1893,

Mr. E. A. Hodgson,

SUBJECT:

MYTHOLOGY.

ADMISSION, - 15 CENTS.

Doors open at 7:30 P.M. Lectures commence at 8:15 P.M.

July 29—Picnic at Ridgewood Colosseum.

MANHATTAN LITERARY ASSN.

St. Ann's, 18th St., West of 5th Ave.

ENTERTAINMENT COURSE

STORIES AND SKETCHES.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet

WILL LECTURE ON

HIS LIFE AND WORK,

ON

Tuesday, May 9, 1893,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Net proceeds will be given to the Gallaudet Home.

ADMISSION - - - 15 CENTS.

1893—COLUMBIAN YEAR—1893

AFTERNOON PICNIC AND FESTIVAL EVENING

OF THE

FANWOOD QUAD CLUB

ON

Saturday, June 17, 1893.

AT THE NEW

FORT WENDEL PARK,

HISTORIC FORT GEORGE.

TICKETS, - - - - - 25 CENTS.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS.

ESTABLISHED 1830

PACH'S
Geo. W. Welsh Convention Groups
FOR 1892.

233 GREENWICH ST., cor. BARCLAY ST.

NEW YORK.

Elevated Railroad Station at the door. Immense stock, special bargains and varied assortment of

Advancement of the Deaf.

\$1.00 for Plain Mount.
\$1.25 " Panel "

All groups 11x14.

QUAD CLUB GROUP, - - - .50
QUAD CLUB "PICKNICKERS," .50

Sent on receipt of price.

SAMUEL FRANKENHEIM.

Photographic Printer.

45 Fulton St., (near Pearl St.), N. Y.

Watch Repairing and Jobbing of all kinds done on the premises.

EVERY ARTICLE WARRANTED.

220 North Third St., Easton Pa.

GRAND ANNUAL

EXCURSION

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

GALLAUDET HOME

BY THE

Steamer CRYSTAL STREAM

and Barge Wm. MYERS.

TO

Cornwall Grove, Long Island.

ON TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1893.

Tickets—50 Cents | Children—25 Cents

LANDINGS:

West 34th Street at 8 A.M.
Brooklyn Bridge Dock at 8:45 A.M.
East 23d Street at 9:30 A.M.

COMMITTEE:

Wm. G. Jones, Chairman,
S. Frankenheim, Treas.,
Robert C. Harth.

FACTS, ANECDOTES AND POETRY

ABOUT THE DEAF AND DUMB